



Vol. 4, No. 10 401 May 26, 1957



**JUDY KNOWS THE ANSWERS**—Judy Holliday, star of Broadway musical, "Bells Are Ringing," gets title of "Answer Girl of 1957" from Jerry Fischer, left, president of RWDSU Telephone Answering Service Employees Local 780, and Alex Vogel, president of Telanserphone, Inc., largest firm in the industry in New York. Local 780 has signed union contract with association, covering 1,500 telephone answer girls who take messages for doctors, lawyers, business firms, and others. Judy plays the part of an answer girl in her current hit show, and was voted an award by Local 780 members for glorifying their profession. See Page 3 for full details.



# Ike and Leading Democrats Hit Federal 'Right to Work' Proposal

WASHINGTON, D. C.—With bitter labor opposition mounting against a national "right to work" law, as proposed by Senator John L. McClellan, President Eisenhower and Labor Sec. James P. Mitchell went on record as opposed to such legislation.

At the same time, the Advisory Council of the Democratic National Committee denounced the "right to work" rider attached to a civil rights bill, which McClellan has sponsored. The Advisory Committee, which includes such prominent Democrats as former President Harry S. Truman and former Presidential candidate Adlai Stevenson, declared:

"The Advisory Council of the Democratic National Committee calls attention to the fact that so-called 'right-to-work' legislation is contrary to the principles advocated in the National Democratic Platform. The Council regrets that efforts are being made to enact federal 'right-to-work' legislation. The Democratic National Committee recently stated its opposition to state 'right-to-work' legislation and it follows that any attempt to accomplish the result at the Federal level would be even more objectionable."

Sec. Mitchell, addressing a convention of the Boilermakers Union in Philadelphia, said both he and President Eisenhower are "categorically" opposed to any national "right to work" legislation. The Administration, he said, "will always fight for the preservation of the right of a union to enter into a contract with an employer which provides for the union shop."

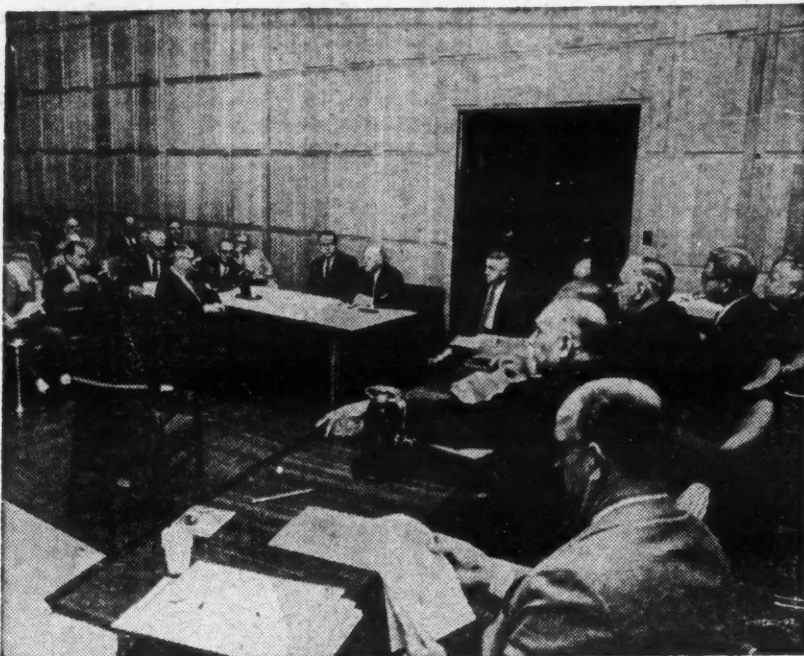
"In spite of all of the moral statements that are made, (we know) that the essential motivation of the 'right-to-work' law proponents is anti-labor," Mitchell declared.

## Gov. Leader Speaks Out

Pennsylvania will not have a "right-to-work" law as "long as I am governor," the state's chief executive, George M. Leader, promised the Boilermakers convention. He added:

"That doesn't mean I'll pass the buck to the Republican legislators and simply refuse to sign the bill into law—which is what happened in Indiana. I mean that I will veto."

"The same thing goes for any other piece of legislation, punitive in intent, which is designed to weaken the structure of collective bargaining, or aimed at setting management against labor or labor against management."



**HEARINGS ON TEAMSTERS UNION** open in Washington before Ethical Practices Committee of AFL-CIO, to determine if union is "dominated, controlled or substantially influenced by any corrupt influence." Shown at left are Teamsters officials including Pres. Dave Beck, and lawyers. Committee members, l. to r., are Joseph Curran, Jacob Potofsky, George M. Harrison, Chairman Al J. Hayes, David Dubinsky, Counsel Arthur J. Goldberg (2nd from r.). Beck has since been removed as vice-president of AFL-CIO, replaced by Teamsters' Sec.-Treas. John English.

## AFL-CIO Fights Budget Cuts Harmful to Vital Services

WASHINGTON (PAI)—The AFL-CIO is fighting a series of cuts in the Eisenhower budget made by the House of Representatives which would be harmful to organized labor as well as to the nation through the crippling of vital social services.

Appearing before a Senate Appropriations Subcommittee, Hyman H. Bookbinder, AFL-CIO legislative representative, declared that it was "the firm conviction of the AFL-CIO that the American people most definitely support the services of the Departments of Labor and of Health, Education and Welfare."

Here are the areas in which the cuts will be harmful, Bookbinder said:

1. Cuts in the office of the Solicitor and Wage-hour division which seriously threaten the enforcement of labor laws such as minimum wage, Mexican labor importation, Walsh-Healey and Bacon-Davis.
2. Cuts in the Bureau of Labor Standards which involve "penny-pinching" actions which save insignificant amounts like \$20,000 intended for work in the area of radiation hazards or a similar amount of \$20,000 intended for the President's Conference on Occupational Safety.
3. Cuts in the Bureau of Employment Security when expansion is actually needed.
4. Cuts in the Bureau of Labor Statistics which will damage or prevent important studies that should be made in the fields of automation, wages, unemployment and labor turnover.
5. Cuts in the Mexican Farm Labor program which will make enforcement of the law a "farce."
6. Cuts in the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.
7. Cuts in appropriations for the Public Health Service which will cripple work in such fields as accident prevention, radiological health activities, studies in poultry sanitation, venereal diseases and tuberculosis.
8. Elimination of funds for professional training of public welfare personnel and research studies in social security.
9. Limitation on Federal matching funds in the field of public assistance.
10. Elimination of the construction of a new social security building in Baltimore, Md. The AFL-CIO declared that construction of a modern building there could save the OASI program \$1 million a year.



**LABOR UNITY IN CANADA** has been an unqualified success, these three top officers—and most members—of Canadian Labor Congress agree after a year of unity. From left, they are Sec.-Treas. Donald McDonald, Pres. Claude Jodoin and Executive Vice-Pres. Gordon C. Cushing.

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## RWDSU RECORD

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Telephone: WI 7-9303

**Max Greenberg** .....President  
**Alvin E. Heaps**.....Sec.-Treasurer  
**Jack Paley**.....Exec. Secretary  
**Arthur Osman, Alex Bail, Sam Kovenetsky**..Exec. V.-Presidents

**Max Steinbock** .....Editor  
**Bernard Stephens**, Managing Editor  
**Stanley Glaubach** .....Art Editor  
**Robert Dobbs, Roland Willoughby**  
Assistant Editors

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**rwdsu RECORD**



## Powerful Reason for Coverage Under Federal Minimum Wage Law

# Survey Shows 25% in Retail Earn Under \$1

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Lending powerful weight to the fight of the RWDSU and all of labor for coverage of retail employees under the federal minimum wage law is a new, comprehensive survey by the U. S. Labor Dept. which reveals that one out of four employees in retail trade earns less than \$1 an hour. Bills to extend coverage of the \$1 minimum wage law to a large portion

of these workers are now pending in Congress. A Senate Labor subcommittee has reported a bill by Sen. John Kennedy (D-Mass.), which would extend coverage to 3.3 million retail and service workers among others. This bill awaits action by the full Senate Labor Committee. The House Labor Committee is holding hearings on a similar bill by Rep. Augustine Kelley (D-Pa.)

The new study of retail workers' earnings was undertaken by the Labor Dept.'s Bureau of Labor Statistics last October. Its findings, just released, show a wide range of earnings for men and women, variations in weekly hours of work, and other differences based on the size of

## 1,500 Answer Girls Form RWDSU's Newest Local

NEW YORK CITY—Nearly 1,500 telephone answer service employees in this city have won the first union contract ever established in the industry here, with an agreement between RWDSU Local 780 and the Association of Telephone Answering Services. The association represents more than 50 firms, the majority of them signed up with Local 780. As the remaining employers in the association sign, Int'l Rep. Jerry Fischer said, about 500 additional employees will be covered.

The contract was signed May 13, and a week later they event was celebrated at RWDSU headquarters when the employees' negotiating committee met actress Judy Holliday. The stage star's presence at the union was most appropriate, since she is currently starring in "The Bells Are Ringing," a musical comedy which is set in a telephone answer service office, and in which she plays the part of an answer service operator.

### New Pact Provides 10-cent Raises

Terms of the new contract call for a 10-cent hourly wage increase, with retroactivity to Nov. 1 for most employees. Also established are paid vacations of one and two weeks, paid holidays, seniority and grievance procedure with arbitration, and a union shop. Also won was double time pay for the employees who work, as they regularly do, on holidays. The employers also agreed to health and life insurance coverage, and details of a plan will be worked out in the coming weeks, Fischer said.

The agreement also calls for maintaining all past privileges enjoyed by the employees. These include such features as vacations and holidays which were in effect in some firms before the contract was won. The pact runs for 3 years, with reopenings on all contract questions on April 1, 1958 and April 1, 1959. It expires in 1960.

The agreement with the major segment of the telephone answer service industry in New York comes after an organizing campaign which started more than two years ago, when Local 780 was first chartered by the RWDSU to organize among these employees. Fischer has led the campaign from the start. During the past few months he has been working with Int'l Rep. Dale Buckius, assigned to the local by RWDSU Pres. Max Greenberg.



Pres. Max Greenberg lets Judy Holliday take over at his desk during her visit to RWDSU headquarters, where she was named "Answer Girl of 1957" by members of Tel. Answering Employees Loc. 780.

Negotiations with the employers began at a wide open session at the Hotel Martinique last Nov. 1, with hundreds of the employees attending. This and later sessions were conducted by a rank and file negotiating committee led by Fischer and Buckius, with union attorney Sidney Searles. Other members of the committee were Barbara Franklin, Loretta Cavanaugh, Sally Murphy, Helen Berger and Madeline Wedekind.

Meanwhile, Fischer said, the organizing campaign continues as the union pursues its goal of organizing the entire industry in the metropolitan area. He estimated that another 1,000 workers remain to be organized in the five boroughs of the city. Already organized is one of the largest non-association firms, Anserphone Co. of Brooklyn and Queens, where the 250 employees voted overwhelmingly for RWDSU Local 780 in a National Labor Relations Board election April 15. The intervention of another union in this campaign has delayed certification of '780', but it is expected to come through very soon.



First union contract in the telephone answer service industry brought together rank-and-file members, union leaders and employer representatives for signing. Seated left to right are Madeline Wedekind, association attorney Myron P. Gordon, Helen Bergen and Loretta Cavanaugh. Standing are Marguerite Thompson, RWDSU Sec.-Treas. Alvin E. Heaps, Local 780 attorney Sidney Z. Searles, employer attorney Abraham Bauman, Int'l Rep. Jerry Fischer, Sally Murphy, Barbara Franklin and Int'l Rep. D. Buckius.

## Survey Confirms Union View, Says Greenberg

Asked by the press to comment on the BLS survey, this is what RWDSU Pres. Max Greenberg said:

"The Bureau of Labor Statistics findings on retail wages not only confirm what we in the RWDSU have long been saying, but also underscores the need for federal minimum wage protection in the retail industry. Before the \$1 minimum went into effect for manufacturing industries, it was estimated that only about 10 per cent of those workers were earning less than \$1. Compare this with 26% earning under \$2 in retail.

"An even more devastating comparison, which shows that minimum wage legislation cannot be left to the states, is with wages in New York State. Last year the Retail Minimum Wage Board found that 17% of the state's retail employees earned under \$1 an hour. Now the BLS shows that fully 45% of retail employees in the South make that little. In those figures lies the proof of the need for both union organization and federal wage protection for all retail employees throughout the country."

the community or the region where they are employed.

Based on information obtained from 28,000 retail establishments, the survey of non-supervisory workers found that average hourly earnings at straight-time for the industry as a whole were \$1.41. Overall, men averaged \$1.58 and women \$1.11.

An estimated 611,000 employees, or 10 percent of the total, earned less than 75 cents an hour, the survey showed. Those earning less than \$1 hourly totalled 1,588,000, or 26 percent, and 3,044,000 workers, or more than 50 percent, were paid less than \$1.25.

At the upper end, some 900,000 workers, or 15 percent, earned \$2 or more an hour. Those earning \$2.50 or more hourly totalled 337,000 or 6 percent.

The BLS saw "substantial variation" in hours worked by individual employees. It found that almost one-fourth worked less than 35 hours a week, about the same number had a 40-hour workweek, and approximately 45 percent worked more than 40 hours.

Lowest earnings were received by part-time employees, with some 486,000 working from 1 to 14 hours at an average wage of \$1.03 an hour. Approximately 1,005,000 worked from 15 to 34 hours and averaged \$1.08.

Regional variations were even more pronounced. Proportions of men earning less than \$1 ranged from 6 percent in the West to 33 percent in the South. Similarly, the proportion of women earning less than \$1 ranged from 18 percent in the West to 62 percent in the South.

Although the South accounted for only 28 percent of employment in retail trade industries, the BLS said it had 47 percent of all employees in the nation who earned less than \$1 and 62 percent of those earning less than 75 cents.



# LABOR NEWS ROUNDUP

Compiled from news releases of AFL-CIO News Service, Press Associates-PAI, and the Canadian Coop. Press Assn.

## New Business 'Formula' For Combatting Unions

By HARRY CONN

NEW YORK, (PAI)—A new management "front group" to combat organized labor and even the limited Eisenhower social and economic program, has been proposed by a special General Electric "task force" in a secret report.

The task force was appointed by Lemuel Boulware, in charge of Public and Employee Relations for GE, on July 20, 1956. It made its report on Nov. 14, 1956. A copy of this secret report has been made available to Press Associates.

Trade unions are viewed as the major target. Boulware, in advising the task force, declared:

"No one can deny that unions won the Nov. 6 elections and business lost; even where unions lost—including the White House—they had pushed the candidates and their party so far to the left as to win even in outward defeat.

"Rightly or wrongly," the report declares, "the idea seems to persist that the welfare of society demands government controls on the anti-social tendencies of the business community. Until this idea is dispelled, until the voters come to believe that the welfare of a good business is virtually synonymous with their own, it cannot be expected that the politicians of any successful party will reverse the trend of government intervention in the affairs of business."

In preparing its program, the task force sought out the advice of a number of so-called experts in various fields. Their suggestions were reported, without comment. One pointed out that "industry has not realized the significance of the 'right-to-work' issue. It should be supported even more strongly than it has been. It is a 'divisive' issue separating union officials and workers."

Another suggested that the issue be posed as "unions versus the rest of the people." He said that the "political activity of trade unions is dangerous to the future of our country," but suggested that management develop "a corps of young businessmen who could be encouraged to enter political activity with the same degree of devotion and attention as is done on the union side."

The only ray of sunshine was in reference to the campaign in Ohio by business to reject increases in unemployment compensation and the integration with the guaranteed wage program.

"This was successful," the report declares, "only after businessmen and their allies in the state had run an education program without precedent in the nation's history." The task force recommends that the employer-run Ohio Information Committee, which led the anti-SUB fight, be used as a model.

Another recommendation made by the task force was: "Pick out opinion molders in each community and 'work on them.'" It was suggested that if the opinion molder was a newspaper publisher "it might be best to have him approached by one of his biggest advertisers."

The task force urged tying all efforts together into a "package program" and then putting it over with a "national sales campaign."



**BACK NEWSPAPER STRIKE:** Showing their solidarity with the American Newspaper Guild forced to strike by the Lima, Ohio, News, these members of IUE Local 724 flood the newspaper office to cancel their subscriptions. Latest Lima strike development is an effort to start an independent community newspaper.

## Oil Workers Contract Nets 18c Hourly Gain

DENVER.—Wage, vacation and holiday improvements worth 18 cents an hour for the average oil worker have been negotiated by Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers Int'l Union and are spreading rapidly through the oil industry.

Pres. O. A. Knight announced that several major oil companies have agreed to pay general wage increases of 6 percent (which averages out at 16 cents an hour); to grant four weeks' annual vacation after 20 years of company service (compared to a past practice of four weeks after 25 years); and to increase to eight the number of paid holidays, with pay at double-time-and-a-half for those employees working on holidays.

Previously, holiday provisions varied from plant to plant, but typically provided for seven holidays with pay at double-time for those working. The cost to employers of the improved holiday and vacation terms is conservatively estimated as 2 cents an hour.

Among the oil companies which have agreed to the 6 percent wage increase and the improvements in holidays and vacations, at one or more of their plants, are Gulf, Texas Co., Phillips, Warren, Magnolia (a Socony Mobil subsidiary), Carter (a Standard of New Jersey affiliate) and Atlantic. The "pattern" is spreading rapidly through various companies.

Directly affected by OCAW's negotiations will be approximately half the union's 200,000 members.

## Auto Firms Say 'No'

DETROIT, (PAI)—General Motors, Ford and American Motors have rejected an invitation by the United Automobile Workers to set up a study committee on the question of automation and the shorter work week.

The invitation was sent to six top automotive manufacturers in the country. It grew out of the decision of the UAW convention in Atlantic City to set the shorter work week with increased take-home pay as the goal of the union's 1958 collective bargaining program.

General Motors, Ford and American Motors claimed that to set up such a committee would be to start bargaining a year in advance. A similar effort by the Auto Workers to set up joint study committees on the Guaranteed Annual Wage also was rejected by the companies.

## Morse Challenges Ike, Mitchell on T-H Stand

PHILADELPHIA — Sen. Wayne Morse (D-Ore.) has challenged both President Eisenhower and Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell publicly to denounce the Taft-Hartley Act amendments proposed by Sen. Barry Goldwater, "the most vicious to come before the U. S. Congress in half a century."

Morse spoke before the 20th quadrennial convention of the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers here, one day after Mitchell had proclaimed before that same body that both he and President Eisenhower are opposed to a national "right-to-work" law. It was noted, however, that Mitchell had failed to mention Goldwater or any other Republican anti-labor senators.

Informed of Mitchell's statement on scab laws, Morse said he was "glad to welcome the President and Mitchell aboard."

"But I'm not going to be fooled," he added. "I'm not a honeymooner. I want the President to tell us if he supports the Goldwater amendments to the Taft-Hartley Act." Goldwater said he introduced them in Congress with the approval of the White House.

"Are you (President Eisenhower) ready now to say that if such amendments are passed by Congress you will veto them? What about not only Goldwater but Carl Curtis and the other anti-labor spokesmen in Congress?" Morse asked.

## New 'Secret' Labor Weapon — Wives of Trade Unionists

OKLAHOMA CITY.—Organized labor unveiled a new and effective "weapon" on the legislative front here—trade union wives.

Over 160 of them attended a "ladies' day" session at the state legislature and in 24 hours helped kill for the time being a city sales and wage tax bill and aided passage of four labor-backed measures.

The lobby was organized by the Oklahoma Industrial Union Council and the Oklahoma State Federation of Labor.

Convening shortly after the visits from the trade union wives, the Senate passed and sent to the governor bills to increase workmen's compensation benefits and three other improvements in the law.

## what's new in our industry

Retail stores throughout nation reported boom sales for April and May and expect trend to continue for next few months. . . . A survey of 35,000 retail stores by Commerce Department reported April retail sales up \$1.4 billion over same period in 1956. . . . New York Times survey of 44 chain store companies showed 15.6% increase in April sales, their highest in six years. . . Department and specialty stores, Mother's Day sales topped 1956 "hard-to-beat" figure by 4%.

S. S. Kresge in Detroit has signed leases for 79 new stores in shopping centers and is negotiating for approximately 45 more. . . . E. J. Korvette's new discount store in Brooklyn planning to cut prices still further in an

effort to undercut Abraham & Straus' price cutting. Korvette is now enjoying a 43% increase in net earnings for first half of fiscal 1957 and expects to spend \$28 million to stock and fixture 11 new stores in the next 18 months.

R. H. Macy may use name "buffered aspirin." Bristol-Myers waived damages in a suit against Macy's which charged store had infringed on Bufferin patents. . . . Jay Thorpe, on Fifth Ave. in New York, has been purchased by a group of top-level employees. . . . Allied Stores, Jordan Marsh in Miami unveiled nation's first department store swimming pool on part of its property. Thirty-one-foot-long pool will be used for swim suit fashion shows, diving exhibitions and water ballets.

Edison Brothers Stores' executive predicted an all-time record for shoe industry in 1957. Expects industry to produce and sell 600,000,000 pairs of shoes. . . . National Retail Dry Goods Assn. does not want terms "reprocessed fiber" and "reused fiber" used in a proposed Textile Label Bill. Sponsor of bill, Rep. Frank Smith (D. Miss.), claims incorporation and definitions of these terms in bill would bring proper identification of waste materials in textiles.

American Management Assn. survey of industrial physicians indicated that employers are just as healthy as their employees, even though some doctors claim executives are more susceptible to illness because of tensions resulting

from dealing with unions and the Government. . . . New York State's 1,877 supermarkets, with per-store volume of \$1,150,000 received 56.9% of the state's \$3.8 billion grocery sales in 1956. This is triple the 1940 sales figure.

Toilet Goof: Industry sales volume for 1956 was \$1,341,000,000 a 10% increase over 1955. Increase in sales attributed to extensive distribution of cosmetics and toilet articles in supermarkets and heavy TV and magazine advertising. . . . Although price inflation is still chief threat to our economic stability, top business and federal officials predict 1957 will be better than 1956 for nation's business.

Compiled by Marie Evangelista



## New Contracts for 3,000 In Retail Shoe Stores Bring \$5-10, Other Gains

NEW YORK CITY.—Retail shoe salesmen employed by a majority of the independent and chain stores in the metropolitan area will find a total of \$7 to \$10 and more in their weekly pay checks as a result of a new three-year agreement negotiated by Retail Shoe Employees Locals 287 and 1268, it was reported by Managers Samuel S. Lowenthal and Joseph Binenbaum.

Cashiers, hosiery salesgirls, porters stock boys and others known in the trade as industrial employees won a package totaling \$5 a week in wage increases, plus other gains as well.

The agreements, with such well-known chains as A. S. Beck, Thom McAn, Adler Shae, Rival, G. R. Kinney, London, Father & Son and others, as well as members of the Shoe Retailers League, cover a total of 3,000 full and part-time employees. The pacts are retroactive to the respective expiration dates, most of which were in the summer or early fall of 1956, and extend to the corresponding dates in 1959.

All extra salesmen and extra industrial employees received an increase of 12½ cents an hour, retroactive to last year's expiration date for those with sufficient service. All extra employees will gain an additional 12½ cents an hour, in most cases on Oct. 1, 1957, and in the others on Feb. 1, 1958.

All employers participating in the union welfare fund agreed to boost their monthly payments on behalf of each employee by \$3, from the present \$8 a month to \$11, beginning next year.

### Vacation Improvements

The vacation clause was strengthened in two important respects: vacation pay will now be figured on average total earnings of the previous year, including commissions and overtime; and those with more than six months but less than a year's service will now receive an additional day for each month over six, up to a maximum of two weeks. Those with over a year's service, of course, continue to get two weeks, while those with over 10 years service receive a third week's vacation.

An important gain in the contract was

the elimination of all compulsory work on the sixth day. Formerly the employer was permitted to schedule a sixth day's work during eight weeks of the year. Now this too has been eliminated, and only those who choose to do so will work a sixth day. Additional provisions in this clause guarantee at least six hours' work for employees working a sixth day, and also provide that full-time employees are to receive preference in assignment of such work.

Another clause protects earnings of employees called for jury duty, by guaranteeing them the difference between their pay as jurors and their regular base pay. Time lost through jury duty must be made up by the employee within four weeks.

The new agreements are substantially the same as those negotiated last December with eight leading shoe chains: Miles, National, Simco, Kitty Kelly, Norwood, Empire, Cammeyer and Fields, which employ a total of more than 1,000 throughout the New York City and Long Island area.

Leading the negotiations for the two locals were Lowenthal and Binenbaum, together with their associates: Assistant Managers Sol E. Sherman and Jack M. Maltz of Local 287, and Business Agents David Gelsler and Sam Ringle of '1268'. They noted that as a result of the new contracts "every shoe salesman will now earn a minimum base pay of at least \$75 plus commissions and additional incentive pay. Average earnings of salesmen in the two locals is now above \$5,000 a year on the basis of a 40-hour week, with higher earnings for those putting in overtime. And the lowest starting rate for cashiers, salesgirls and other industrial employees now goes to \$53 for 40 hours."



OFFICIAL RECOGNITION for May 17 "Prayer Pilgrimage" to Washington was accorded by New York City's Mayor Robert F. Wagner, as he proclaimed day of dedication to the fight against racial and religious discrimination. Attending ceremony at New York's City Hall are, left to right, Business Agent Joe Overton of Local 338, Sec.-Treas. Cleveland Robinson of District 65, who served on Planning Committee, Mayor Wagner, State Pilgrimage Chairman C. L. Franklin and Edward Gottlieb.

## Browning King Store Signed By '305' in Westchester

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.—The new Browning King two-story store in the Cross-County Shopping Center near this city will be an RWDSU union store when it opens this week, Local 305 Business Agent George Surtes reported.

Talks between the well known retail men's wear chain and '305' Pres. Harry Rosenzweig and Surtes won agreement that the big new store, expected to employ between 20 and 30 workers,

will be covered under the same contract conditions prevailing in the firm's other stores.

The new operation will consist of two floors where both men's and boys' clothing will be sold.

Elsewhere in Local 305, a contract settlement covering 25 employees of two Bond Clothing Stores in Albany and Schenectady was concluded May 10. The two-year pact provides wage boosts of \$3 a week for clothing salesmen retroactive to Sept. 1, 1956, and \$2 for all others, including men's furnishings, women's wear, shoe and non-selling employees.

Next Sept. 1 an additional \$2 a week goes into effect for all employees.

## 15-36c in Buffalo At Plastergon Co.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Local 1231 has reached agreement at Plastergon Wallboard Co. on a new 3-year contract providing wage boosts ranging from 15 to 36 cents an hour. Int'l Rep. Tom Evans reported. The contract is effective as of May 1. Evans led a negotiating committee which included '1231' Pres. Ed Reiss, Treasurer Floyd Miller, Robert Ferguson and Benny Zglinski.

The Buffalo Jewelry Case Co. has agreed, after many years, that working foremen are eligible for union membership and come under the union shop provision. The agreement came after a series of meetings between management and the union over the past several months, and Evans said he was confident it would have a good effect on other plants where the same problem exists.

At the Upson Co., the cost-of-living clause of last year's contract was amended, adding another 3 cents an hour to the potential gains the workers may make during the life of the contract.

The new officers leading Local 139, who were elected and took office last month, are headed by Pres. Al Zielinski, and include Vice-Pres. John Keidel, Recording Sec. Eleanor Thrun, Treasurer Arthur Zwolenkiewicz and Sgt.-at-Arms Joseph Emanuel. Trustees are Edward Mikowski, John Rome, and Bernice Zielinski. Members of the negotiating committee are Eleanor Thrun, Bruno Pretoroti, Stella Golyznak and Ed Mikowski, and newly elected as stewards were Miss Golyznak, Ed Mikowski and Vice-Pres. Keidel.

## Ted Bowman Convalescing After Coronary Attack

Theodor Bowman, manager of Watch & Jewelry Workers Local 147, is convalescing at home following hospitalization for a heart attack last month. His family reported that Bowman is making a good recovery, and expressed appreciation for the many kind messages they had received from officers and members of the RWDSU.

## '65' Wh'sale Group Wins \$6-12

NEW YORK CITY.—Five hundred members of District 65 employed in wholesale dry goods shops were expected to approve a settlement offer by the employers' association which meets the workers' demands on three issues which until now had stalled an agreement, '65' Vice-Pres. Al Bernknopf reported. The issues are minimum rates, job security provisions and cost-of-living protection.

The workers' approval, in a secret ballot vote at a special membership meeting last Thursday, as The Record went to press, was considered virtually certain in light of the Dry Goods Local executive board's recommendation to accept the offer. Prior agreement had been reached on wages, which will be raised by \$6 to \$12 a week over a two-year period; severance pay improvements, and extension of the contract to 1960, with a reopener in 1959.

The employers' offer on minimums provides, for inexperienced general warehouse help, \$65 now and \$68 a week as of February, 1958. Experienced general workers will receive \$70 to start now and \$73 in 1958; office employees will start at \$63 from now un-

til 1958, when the minimum will go to \$65; and bookkeepers will now start at \$74, with the minimum going to \$77 next year.

On job security, the employers have agreed that all employees with service of three years or more will not be subject to layoff. This principle will apply continuously, with workers attaining the no-

layoff status as they accumulate three years' continuous service.

The cost-of-living question was settled when the employers agreed to pay increases of \$1 a week each time the government's cost-of-living index rises by 1.4 percentage points. They had previously insisted that the first such increase be passed up.

## Act on J-B Watchband Offer

NEW YORK CITY.—The members of Local 147 at the J-B Watchband Co. were meeting last week, as The Record went to press, to act on a company offer for a two-year contract which provides more than 400 employees

ports. It was pointed out that the 16 million American union members and their families buy union made merchandise first.

In another activity at J-B, Massa reported that the union's polio shot program is well under way at the plant, with many members having had their second shot in the series of three. The program is being carried out with the cooperation of management and use of company facilities under the Local 147 Medical Plan. The inoculations are being given at the reduced cost of \$5 for the series.

## '721' Medical Director Named to NYU Post

NEW YORK CITY.—Dr. N. W. Chaikin, director of the Medical Plan of Retail Men's Wear Local 721, and the holder of many honors in his profession, has been appointed associate professor of medicine at the New York University Medical College, '721' Manager Martin Koppel announced.



## The Midwest

# Major Pact Overhaul Goal at Leaf Brands

CHICAGO, Ill.—The 500 employees of Local 15's largest candy plant Leaf Brands, last week presented the company with a set of demands calling for a major overhaul of their contract in the opening session of negotiations, Chicago Joint Board Pres. Henry Anderson reported.

The workers are determined to bring their wages and conditions up to those prevailing in other plants of the industry. Their proposals for important changes in the contract are made against a background of profitable operations for the company, which has combined and made more efficient its formerly scattered production units.

In addition to a proposal for substantial general increases, the workers are calling for a revision of the incentive system, higher minimum rates, and all past general increases to be

added to the base rates. Anderson said the workers are ready to eliminate the incentive program unless improvements are made on bonus earnings and protection against time lost through machine breakdowns.

Other major demands are for family coverage under the company-paid hospitalization and surgical benefits plan, and plant-wide seniority instead of the present division by skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled work category.

Leading the union negotiating committee are Anderson and the two chief stewards, Otis Smith and Frankie Mae Divow.

Meanwhile, more than 600 members of Local 15 in five other candy plants have received, or will receive by June 1, automatic wage boosts ranging from 3 to 6 cents an hour. The increases were negotiated in contract settlements won last year in Kitchen Art, Clark Candy, Close Candy, Johnson Candy and Walsh Candy Co.

### 8 Cents at Crystal Pure

In still another candy plant, Crystal Pure, a contract settlement was reached providing an 8-cent hourly package over 2 years. Three cents is retroactive to Jan. 1, 2 cents is payable on July 1, and another 3 cents goes into effect next Jan. 1. The entire increase is to be applied to base rates.

Anderson led a committee consisting of Chief Steward William Green, Leona Walker, Donna Zell Byrd, Annie Lee Cates and Horace Gonzales.

### Opposes 'Right to Work'

CHICAGO (PAI)—"In many service industries, in wholesale and retail trade, in those areas of manufacturing characterized by semi-skilled employment, seasonality and high turnover, I would expect right-to-work laws to create organizing problems which many unions could not surmount," the Reverend Leo C. Brown, director of the Institute of Social Order at St. Louis University, declared in an address here.

## Two Reinstated At Campbell's By Arbitrator

CHICAGO, Ill.—Reinstatement and back pay were won for two members of Local 194 this month when an arbitrator upheld the union's position that the cause of their being fired was not serious enough to merit discharge.

Mose Freeman and Eddie Anderson, two members employed at the Campbell's Soup Co., had accepted a tip from a truck-driver last February and were summarily fired for it. At a grievance session with union committee members, the company flatly refused to reinstate the men, much less grant them back pay for time lost.

The arbitration was heard before a judge, with Local 194's attorney, Irving Meyers, presenting the case. '194' Pres. John Gallacher represented the union on the arbitration panel, while J. R. Moore, assistant personnel manager, appeared for the company.

The ruling found that the two men were unfairly discharged, although their action was deemed improper and could have brought disciplinary measures. The arbitrator also called for their reinstatement to the same jobs they held at the time they were fired, and that they be paid for time lost since April 15.

## '194' Bowlers Hit the Big-Time In National ABC Tournament

CHICAGO—Members of Local 194, who work at the big Campbell Soup plant and other leading food processing plants here, have an additional reason to be proud of their union. For the first time, players of the '194' Bowling League were represented in a national tournament of the American Bowling Congress, held last month in Rockford, Ill.

And, as bowling enthusiasts know, that's about as high as you can go.

The '194' bowlers celebrated the occasion on Saturday, May 4, with a party at the union's headquarters. Music and refreshments made it a gala event, and trophies for the top teams and individuals were distributed by Local 194 Pres. John Gallacher.

The '194' Bowling League is affiliated with the National ABC Tournament League in Chicago, but this was the first time that players from '194' had been tapped for a national bowling tourney.



'194' Pres. John Gallacher presents first-place team trophies to, l. to r., Rosie Lee Neighbors, Herman Smith, Zera Bailey and Adelbert Smith. James King also received a trophy.



## Union Wedding Bells Chime at Campbell

A romance that began when they were brought together in union activities has culminated in marriage for two leading members of Local 194 in Chicago. Campbell's Division Sec. Josephine Chlupsa is now Mrs. Angelo Lamprinos. He's a steward in Campbell's Mechanical Dept. The photo above was taken in 1955 when the couple served on the union negotiating committee together.

## Union Drive on At 2 More Ohio Dairies

COLUMBUS, O.—Following up on the recent election victory at the Pickerington Creamery, where a majority of 55 employees voted for the RWDSU, Regional Dir. Jerry Hughes said steps would be taken to organize two other branch plants of the company in this state.

One of the two plants, in Bremen, O., has already begun to organize, Hughes said. He has met with several employees and set tentative plans for a formal organizing committee meeting to be held as The Record was in the mails. The Bremen plant produces cheese and employs about 25 workers.

The other plant in Warsaw, O., is also a cheese operation, and Hughes, accompanied by Trainee Organizer Ned Harkless, plans to make contact with the workers as soon as possible.

Meanwhile, the Pickerington employees, who process butter, have elected officers and drawn up contract demands. To bring their wages in line with those earned in union dairies in Ohio they seek increases of 40 cents an hour, plus such contract features as seniority, grievance procedure, paid vacations and holidays.

Their rank and file leaders are Chairman Floyd Hoffman, Vice-Chairman Marvin Smith, and Exec. Sec. Everett Hively, Jr.

## Local 194 Elections June 4-6

CHICAGO, Ill.—Election of Local 194 officers takes place June 4, 5, and 6, with contests developing for the posts of recording secretary and the five trusteeships.

Top officers running unopposed for reelection are Pres. John Gallacher, Exec. Vice-Pres. George White, and Sec.-Treas. Veronica Kryzan. The incumbent recording secretary, Kenneth Washington, is not running.

The local's practice in past years has been to provide space on the ballot for members to indicate approval or disapproval of candidates running unopposed. It was expected the same practice would be followed this year.

There are about 4,000 members of Local 194, employed in such shops as Campbell's Soup, Rival dog food, Libby, McNeill & Libby, and Standard Brands.

A majority of the members must vote in order that the officers be considered elected.

Also running unopposed are the incumbent directors and secretaries of the three local divisions: Henry Gistover and Josephine Chlupsa Lamprinos of the Campbell Division, Irene Brubaker and Gus Clark of the Chicago Area Division, and James Moore and Fletcher Neely of Blue Island.

All incumbents trustees except Estella Dewberry, who left the union, are running.



Representing Local 194 Bowling League at National ABC Tournament were, kneeling, James King and Adelbert Smith and, standing, R. E. Banks, Aaron Simon and Herman Smith.





**HEEL CHECK** to spot O'Sullivan heels which are on the 'Don't Buy' list for trade unionists is conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Smith (left) and Asa Smith whose seniority totals 77 years at plant of O'Sullivan Rubber Co. in Winchester, Va., where the Rubber Workers have been on strike for more than a year.

## Sealtest Talks Progress

**FLORENCE, S.C.**—Progress in negotiations for a first contract with National Dairy's Sealtest subsidiary in this city has been reported by Regional Dir. Irving Lebold. Sessions over the past two weeks have widened the area of agreement to include seniority provisions, a grievance procedure with arbitration, and other indications of the company's "willingness to live with the union," Lebold said.

The Florence plant is the first of the company's southern operations to be organized. The 45 employees voted for the RWDSU last March after a tough campaign led by Lebold.

Talks continued last week, as The Record went to press, and the company was scheduled to present a package wage proposal then in answer to the employees' demands for substantial increases to bring them in line with union rates.

A number of Sealtest dairies are organized in the RWDSU in the northern part of the country, and Lebold said Int'l Rep. John Kirkwood of Michigan has assured the Florence workers of full support.

Members of the union negotiating committee are Woody Parrot, Jim Martin, Charles Carter, Jim May, Alec Henderson, with Lebold and Int'l Rep. R.W. Parker.

## 3 to 22c Won Despite Industry Slump

# 2,000 Hail Planters Peanut Pact

**SUFFOLK, Va.**—A dramatic wind-up capped contract negotiations with Planters Peanut, covering the 2,000 members of Local 26 employed at the big plant. A roar of approval greeted the negotiating committee's report of the settlement offer, presented to well over a majority of the plant waiting at union headquarters on the alert for a strike or settlement the night of May 7.

The settlement, providing wage boosts ranging from 3 to 22 cents an hour, comes at a time when the peanut market has been glutted by the release of sur-

plus stocks by the government and prices have hit a low point. The result has been settlements in other Local 26 peanut plants, which have more limited operations than Planter's, providing little or no improvement.

The company's first offer was a penny an hour general increase, and two cents for the semi-skilled group, who number about 300. Management upped its offer at last minute talks attended by a federal conciliator. The union committee was led by Sec.-Treas. Robbie Mae Riddick and Int'l Rep. Irving Lebold.

Several groups of workers gained wage boosts ranging from 6 to 22 cents an hour. Among those were plant maintenance men, who received 7-cent increases, and Transwrap machine operators, who won 8-cent boosts.

Others won higher rates by virtue of reclassification from former general labor ratings. General laborers received 3 cents more an hour. The increases bring lowest rates at Planters to \$1.07 an hour, the highest minimum in this area.

Preparations for the contract talks included signing up a number of workers who had not joined the union in the past. Lebold said that for the month of April alone more than 50 new members were

## The South

# Miami Vote May 29 At Jefferson Stores

**MIAMI, Fla.**—Election day for the newly-organized Jefferson Stores Service workers is May 29, Regional Dir. Harry Bush reported. The National Labor Relations Board quickly set the date after a consent agreement was signed by management. The company's opposition collapsed after a solid demonstration by the 85 employees.

Eligible to vote are all employees on the payroll on or before May 4, including service and office employees. Warehouse employees of the TV and appliance firm are already members of the RWDSU.

Company attempts to frustrate the organization of its employees were scotched by a one-day work stoppage on May 7. The next morning negotiations with the firm resulted in the consent to a speedy election among all but supervisory employees.

Bush said the shop committee feels confident of a sweep for the RWDSU on May 29, basing its feelings on such evidence as a majority signed up in the union and many already making payments toward their initiation fees.

Progress was reported on another front of the RWDSU's organizing campaign in this area. The NLRB has set May 27 for the first hearing on the union's petition for an election at 10 Grand Union food markets in this city. Joining the RWDSU in the hearing will be the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen's Union, which has filed, in cooperation with the RWDSU, for the employees of the stores' meat departments.

Also at the hearing will be a local of the Retail Clerks International Assn. which tried to sign up employees of the stores after a majority had already signed up in RWDSU. Bush said the rank and file organizing committee, as well as the organizing drive's leaders, Int'l Rep. Daniel Klein and himself, feel confident of a majority vote for the RWDSU.

## Memphis Local Elections June 20

**MEMPHIS, Tenn.**—Nomination of candidates for two-year terms of office in Local 19 has been completed, and a contest shaping up for the top post of president gives indications of high interest in the elections and a good turnout of the local's 700 members. Balloting will be held at union headquarters on June 20 between 7 a.m. and 10 p.m.

Candidates for the presidency are the incumbent, Lee Lashley, and Earl Fisher of Federal Compress shop. The president is a full-time, paid staff member.

Running for vice-president is a new candidate, Aaron Chandler of Gulf-Atlantic Compress, and for secretary-treasurer, the incumbent, A. B. Bartlett. All incumbent trustees are running for office, including Tom Roach, Eddie Strong and William Lynn.

Election of stewards will take place within a month after officers are named.

Meanwhile, Pres. Lashley reported the settlement of a new contract with the Jehl Cooperage Co., reconditioners and sellers of used storage drums. The workers rejoined the local last month after having quit the union some time ago.

The contract provides reinstatement of all conditions prevailing under the previous contract, plus wage increases of 5 to 10 cents an hour for half the 15 workers to bring them up to the earnings of the other half. Lowest rate is now \$1.05 an hour and the top is \$1.30.

## 'Monkey Suit' Strike

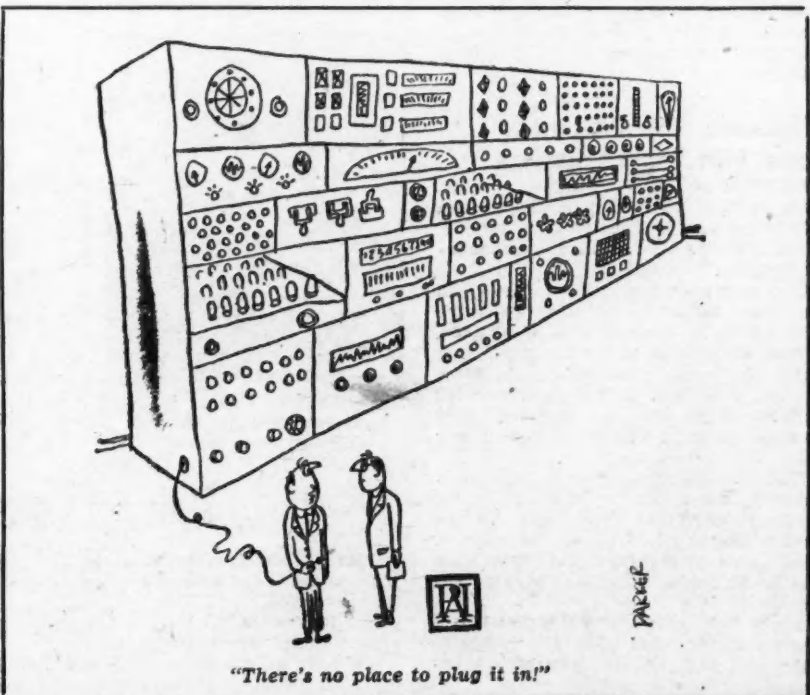
**ANNISTON, Ala. (PAI)**—Workers in the General Electric Tube Plant here don't like a GE plan to put them in "monkey suits", and a strike authorization vote has been adopted overwhelmingly. Four hundred members of Local 781 of the IUE are up in arms at the company's decision to dress them in prescribed uniforms and they have served notice they want to sit down with company officials and negotiate on the issue.

## Birmingham Council In Operation June 1

**BIRMINGHAM, Ala.**—With the bulk of some 2,500 RWDSU members in five locals of this city having wholeheartedly approved the establishment of a joint council of their locals, Regional Dir. Frank Parker said the new organization would begin to operate on June 1.

On that date the 50-cent monthly dues voted to the Council by each member will go into effect, and the committees envisioned by Council leaders will begin their official functions. Among these committees are political education and action, strike fund, and building fund.

One of the main aims of the Council is to set up a training program for rank and filers to learn to be organizers and administrators of their locals. The plan calls for the trainees to be taken off the job and onto the union staff for a period of several months, and then return to the shop to form a pool of trained people.





# C. H. Smith Threatens to Starve Out Strikers

WINDSOR, Ont.—An arrogant and open threat to starve the striking C. H. Smith employees into giving up their fight for a decent wage increase and a union shop was made by the department store management at the first meeting between the parties since the strike began April 4. The company said that if the workers did not accept its original offer—which led to the strike—the offer would be withdrawn, and the store would be kept closed until next fall.

The Local 1002 negotiating committee had offered to compromise on the workers' modest demands, dropping the \$6 wage increase proposal to \$4.50 and indicating willingness to go along with a modified union shop.

But the company's threats were firm, rejected by the union committee, and the talks, held before a conciliation officer, ended with the committee members returning to their picket line posts.

The company offer—which had been rejected before by the workers, leading to the strike—was an increase of \$3 a week, with token retroactive pay of \$50, and voluntary, revocable union membership.

Int'l Rep. Walter Kensit said another meeting with the conciliation officer present was scheduled for last week, as The Record went to press.

## Financial Help Grows

Meanwhile, as the strike continued unabated in its seventh week, financial support for the 200 members of Local 1002 not only continued, but was stepped up. Contributions from fellow unionists in Canada were being bolstered by first responses from United States locals to RWDSU Pres. Greenberg's appeal for Smith strike support.

Early contributions from RWDSU locals in the States came from as far south as Port Arthur, Texas, and New Orleans, Louisiana, as well as from locals in New York City, Buffalo, Grand Rapids, Scranton and Reading, Pa., Indianapolis, Taunton, Mass. and Keeseville, N.Y.

## Honey Dew Strikers Gain Auto Workers' Support

WINDSOR, Ont.—The first group of RWDSUers in this city to go on strike for \$1 an hour minimum—the Honey Dew Restaurant workers—were cheered in their "Battle for a Buck" by the news that the powerful United Auto Workers in Canada are backing their campaign with action in their own plants.

Int'l Rep. Walter Kensit reported that the Auto Union's Canadian director, George Burt, has urged all locals, in plants where the cafeteria is operated by the same firm which owns Honey Dew, to boycott the plant canteens until the strike is settled.

Elsewhere in this city, the 55 employees at the Tunnel Coffee Shop have won a new contract. Wage increases of \$4.50 over two years were accompanied by 5 additional paid holidays and a union shop. Wages were boosted by \$3 effective Jan. 1, 1957, with another \$1.50 next Jan. 1. The grievance procedure was also improved, making it faster and more effective.

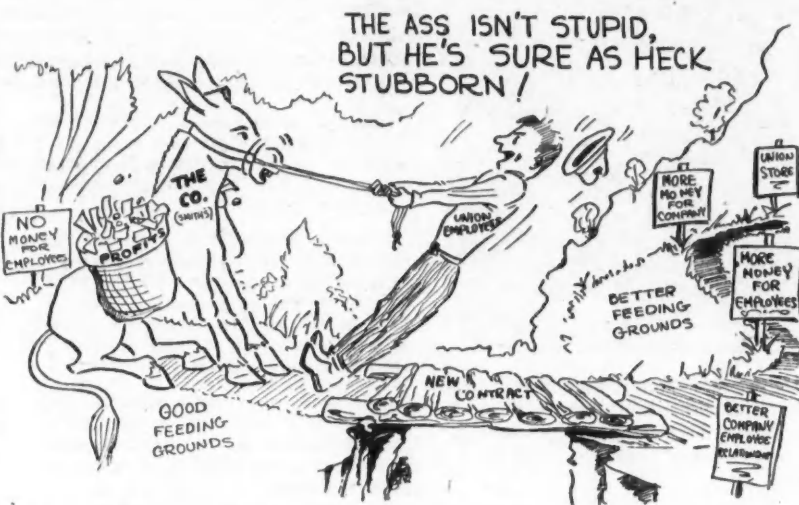
## Minimum Rates Change June 1 in Saskatchewan

REGINA (CPA) — Minimum wage rates in the province of Saskatchewan will be increased, effective June 1, 1957, Labor Minister C. C. Williams announced recently.

The new rates will apply to the cities and eight larger towns. They will now also apply to the towns of Assiniboia, Biggar, Kindersley, Maple Creek, Meadow Lake, Rosetown, and Tisdale. In these centres, rates will be \$30 per week for persons 18 years of age and over, and in most cases \$28 weekly for those under 18.

The new orders applying to hotels and cafes permit a charge of 30 cents for meals furnished to employees. In the past a charge of 25 cents was allowed. Meal rates in hospitals and institutions will be 30 cents for persons earning \$35 weekly or less.

Rates for janitors in residential blocks have been increased from \$33 weekly to \$40; and taxi drivers received an increase from \$29 to \$33 per week.



TALENTED STRIKER John Oliver drew cartoon above which sums up striking C. H. Smith employees' feelings about stubborn company. Oliver, who works in Windsor department store's sign shop, is kept busy these days painting picket signs and drawing cartoons like this one to decorate strike headquarters.

## Saskatoon Strikers Win Court Ruling on Leaflets

SASKATOON, Sask.—A legal victory going to the heart of the union's publicity campaign against the lockout of O.K. Economy Stores Warehouse employees was won last month, Int'l Rep. Walter Smishek reported. Magistrate B.M. Wakeling threw out a city injunction prohibiting the distribution of leaflets which urge the public to support the workers by staying away from the firm's retail outlets and patronizing union shops.

The campaign of Local 935, which includes picketing of the warehouse and 12 of the company's retail grocery stores in this city and two others in the province, has cut the firm's business to a trickle. The workers, numbering about 80, have been picketing since they were locked out March 29.

The winning argument, presented by the union attorney, George Taylor, was based on the Saskatchewan Bill of Rights, a unique law in Canada, on the books of no other province.

The judge's ruling cited the Bill of Rights and said it "guarantees freedom of expression through all means of

communication. This includes the distribution of handbills, providing the distribution was done in an orderly, peaceful and quiet manner."

The workers organized into the RWDSU last November, and negotiations for a contract, first delayed for months and then punctuated by further company stalling, failed to produce a settlement.

Negotiations resumed last month, but management stuck stubbornly to a package offer, presented on a take-it-or-leave-it basis, which the workers had earlier rejected unanimously.

The shop was certified last November after a campaign led by Saskatchewan Joint Board Rep. Len Wallace, who worked there years ago, and was fired in 1946 for helping to lead an organizing campaign. This early campaign failed.

## Matheson Again Heads Winnipeg Dairy Local

WINNIPEG, Man.—Pres. R. Matheson of Dairy Workers Local 755 was re-elected to the top post by acclamation in elections of local officers, stewards and committees this month, Business Agent Gordon Ritchie reported.

Two newly elected officers were Vice-Pres. Glen Thomas and Sec.-Treas. George Yates, while two others, Recording Sec. W. Schilling and Warden M. De Baets, were returned to office by acclamation.

The new executive board consists of two men from each of the three plants organized in the local. They are Joe Pelletier and H. Letourneau of Medo-Land, John Barnes and O. Evans of Standard, and V. Smith and Bill Mager of Modern Dairy.

## Stewards Elected

Newly elected stewards are Sandy Nys and H. Letourneau of Medo-Land, Steve Knysh and J. Stewart of Standard, and O. Carriere, W. Ironside, Bill Mager, B. Chamberland and Fred Link of Modern Dairy.

New local auditors are R. Oxenforth, O. Evans and H. E. Patrick, and delegates to the Manitoba Joint Council are Pres. Matheson, R. Oxenforth, George Yates and Glen Thomas.

Winnipeg and District Labor Council delegates are Matheson, Yates and Stewart, and representing the local at the Labor Council's Political Education Committee will be Schilling, Oxenforth and Letourneau. Negotiating committees for the three plants are, from Standard, Glen Thomas and J. Stewart; from Medo-Land, R. Little and H. Letourneau, and from Modern, W. Ironside and V. Smith.

## Conference On Aging

TORONTO (CPA)—The First Ontario Conference on Aging is being held in Toronto May 31 to June 3 under the auspices of the Department of University Extension. Over 50 organizations are sponsoring the conference including the Canadian Labour Congress and the Ontario Federation of Labour.



Regional Dir. George Barlow addresses delegates. At right, George Ramsbottom.



New Dundee German Band provided comical interlude at banquet attended by Local 440 convention delegates in Kitchener, Ont. last month.



RWDSU Sec.-Treas. Alvin E. Heaps was featured speaker at '440' convention.

## Dairy Workers Local 440 Holds Convention

KITCHENER, Ont.—The annual convention of Dairy Workers Local 440 was held at the Walper Hotel here on April 28. Delegates heard their officers report on substantial progress during the past year, and made plans for continued growth during the coming period.

Guests at the convention included RWDSU Sec.-Treas. Alvin E. Heaps, Regional Dir. George Barlow and Sec. Dave

Archer of the Ontario Federation of Labor. Among the leaders of the local participating were Pres. A. Paterson, Treas. J. Grigg, Exec. Sec. George Ramsbottom and Educational Dir. Gordon Reekie.

The convention was climaxed by a banquet at the Walper Hotel, where the guests enjoyed German food and were entertained by a comic "German" band.



# 25

th Anniversary  
Celebrated by  
Drug Local 1199

THE NEW YORK TIMES, SUNDAY, JUNE 19, 1982.

WHERE TO GET THEM.

**PHARMACIST, experienced 14 years; also  
soda fountain; salary \$20 237 Times.**

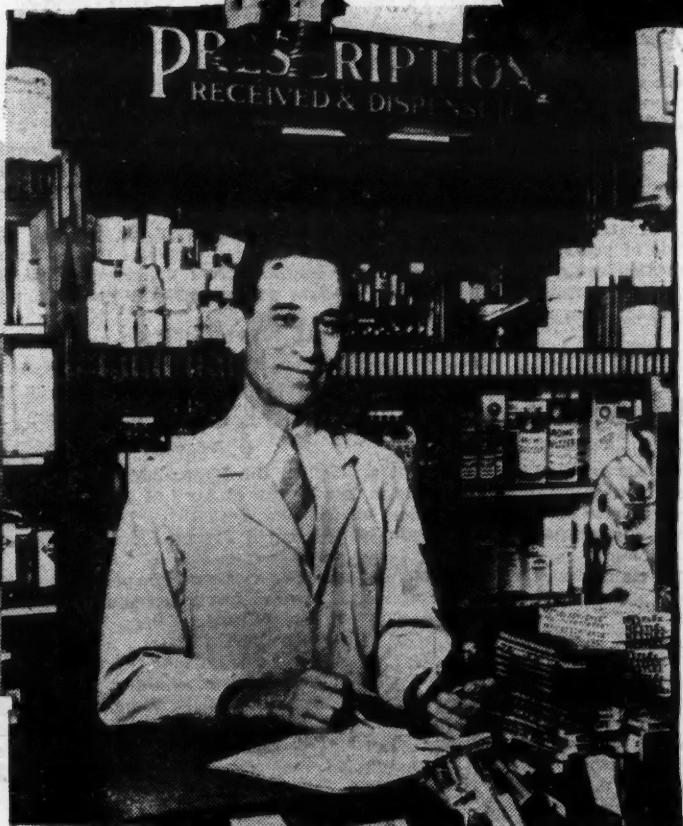
**PHOTOGRAPHER expert commercial al-**

Twenty-five years ago, when the U. S. was in the throes of the Great Depression, the first small efforts were made to organize a union of drug store employees. Those efforts were greeted by a trade magazine with the flat statement, "Unionization in pharmacy will fail."

But today there are 5,000 members in Retail Drug Employees Local 1199. Pharmacists, sodamen, clerks, porters, salesmen, cosmeticians—they work in 1,170 retail drug stores in New York City, including such chains as Liggett's and Whelan's. And they enjoy benefits that were not even dreamed of when their union was born a quarter-century ago—benefits like a 5-day, 40-hour week, wages 400% higher than they were then with a new minimum of \$120 for pharmacists, paid vacations and holidays, a comprehensive benefit plan providing health and welfare protection, a pension plan and—most important—job security under the union contract, which guarantees every member fair and equal treatment and protection of his rights.

The great changes that have taken place in the lives of drug store employees during the lifetime of '1199' will be marked at a 25th anniversary dinner to be held by the union May 26.

Honored at the affair will be six of the founding members who are still active in the union. They are 1199 Pres. Leon J. Davis, Irving Jarmel, David Kaufman, Harry Shamowitz, John Sherman and Victor Kaufman. Particular tribute will be paid to Pres. Davis for his leadership.



Panorama of Local 1199's 25-year history is shown on this page. At top, a typical ad of the pre-union days; below it, pharmacists picket in academic robes during historic 1934 Bronx strike; at right, Bernard Lesser, a typical '1199' pharmacist on the job; above, '1199' Vice-Pres. William Taylor and Pres. Leon J. Davis present benefit check to Michael D'Ambrosia, a Whelan employee. Local 1199 Benefit Plan has paid out nearly \$2 1/2 million in benefits since its establishment in 1945.



## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Thanks from Michigan for Election Aid

To the Editor:

Let me take this belated opportunity to thank you and the International Union for the excellent feature article that appeared in The Record during my campaign and also for the fine article that was published after the election announcing the victory.

We in Michigan are very very thankful for all that was done by the many AFL-CIO unions in this state to help bring about this great victory.

**DON STEVENS**  
Detroit, Mich.

(Editor's Note—All labor hails the magnificent victory of labor candidates in the recent Michigan elections, and we in the RWDSU particularly greet the election of Don Stevens, former milkman and charter member of our Local 386 in Grand Rapids, to the governing board of Michigan State University.)

### Asks Support of 'Labor's Daily'

To the Editor:

While in my opinion The Record is tops among the various union papers, I would like to suggest that our various locals subscribe for at least one local officer, to Labor's Daily, 701 Fourteenth St., Bettendorf, Iowa, which, as far as I know, is the only daily newspaper published in America, which covers news of interest to labor in the objective, newsy way in which such material should be handled.

A personal experience showed me how fine a newspaper Labor's Daily is. Our Local 446 was involved in (as far as I have been able to learn) the first absolute tie N.L.R.B. vote at least since the Eisenhower appointees to the N.L.R.B. promulgated the rule that in case of an absolute tie there could be no certified union in the plant for a one year period. When this election result was made public by N.L.R.B., the editor of Labor's Daily phoned me from Iowa for my version of the facts in the case. This story was published in the April 16 issue. Then following the decision by N.L.R.B. that no appeal on such an election was permitted, they published another story in the April 20 issue. Then, following the little episode on April 22, when the Great Bear Spring employees went on strike to force recognition of Local 446, successfully, another long distance call came through for that story, published in their April 25 issue. I claim that is first class labor news reporting.

Aside from that, I find that a careful reading of Labor's Daily keeps me abreast of all major labor developments, daily. It will do the same for any one else in the labor movement who earnestly wants to know the truth about labor developments.

**THOMAS G. EVANS,**  
International Rep.  
Buffalo, N. Y.

### Greets 'Policy Statement' on Racketeering

To the Editor:

I was proud, but not surprised, to read the "Policy Statement" by Pres. Max Greenberg on the charges of labor racketeering, in the April 28 issue of The Record. I was proud, because it is very gratifying to know that my International has taken such a forthright public position. I was not surprised in the least, however, because I know that our International—blessed by its present leadership—could do no less.

What particularly impressed me in the Statement was the third paragraph, which reads, "We call upon the officers and members of our local unions to do their part in their own communities to defend labor's good name. Since the daily newspapers will ignore a thousand good unions but give banner headlines to a single crook, it becomes our responsibility to present labor's case as effectively as possible."

I could not agree more fully. We have, in my opinion, not only a responsibility but a solemn obligation to do our utmost to "Present labor's case as effectively as possible," and thus to prevent the general public from getting a wildly distorted picture of the situation; or to correct that picture if it already exists.

**FRANK SCIDA,**  
President Local 50  
New York City.

### Found Article on F.D.R. 'Timely, Inspiring'

To the Editor:

What a wonderful and almost heavenly coincidence that a feature article about our departed and dearly beloved President Franklin D. Roosevelt should have appeared in The Record issue of April 14 on the eve of our Jewish Pass-over holiday.

At the "Seder," I expected my young daughter to ask me the traditional "Four Questions." Instead she asked me questions about the above mentioned article and wanted to know more about the accomplishments of F.D.R. My answers came unhesitatingly.

The occurrences of a short generation ago were as dramatic as those of thousands of years back. The liberation of thousands of human beings from concentration camps, the salvation of this country from a depression, from misery and suffering, parallels well—if it does not exceed—the liberation of the Israelites from Egyptian bondage.

**AL SILVER,**  
New York City.

### Food Budget for Four: \$18.91 a Week?

To the Editor:

After having read your excellent articles on the Heller budget and other features relating to the cost of living in The Record of April 28 I felt that you might be able to enlighten us readers on the New York City's Department of Welfare's announcement that a family of four could live on a food budget of \$18.91 per week.

They claim that the menus planned by their dietician are perfectly well-balanced, appetizing and so on. I wonder if these claims are true and possible.

**R. JOSEPH,**  
New York City.

(Editor's Note—While the Dept. of Welfare insists that it is "possible" to get by on such a food budget, we doubt if anyone would eat that way unless compelled to by necessity. The menus are dull, monotonous and barely adequate; little allowance is made for snacks or anything over the designated portions. In a future issue of The Record, these menus will be reprinted so that readers may judge for themselves whether they could live on such a budget.)

## MOVIES

*in review*

### SOMETHING OF VALUE—★★★

This movie, adapted from Robert Ruark's book of the same name, is unfortunately more powerful in its hate and violence than it is in clarifying the real issues involved in the African Negro's struggle for independence and recognition as a human being. The story concerns itself with the attacks on the white settlers in Kenya by the Mau Mau, a fanatical society of natives who have taken blood oaths to drive the white man out of Africa by violence. After a few white settlers are brutally massacred, the white men band together and retaliate with no less violence and hate than the Mau Mau. Rock Hudson and Sidney Poitier play the white settler and black native who were raised together as brothers but who must bow to the hate and prejudice arising out of the white man's domination in Africa.



Sidney Poitier

Poitier gives a magnificent performance as the man caught between his love for the white family who raised him and his deep desire to be a free man. He is revolted by the violence of the Mau Mau, but is forced to join them or die by their hands, since he already knows their secret meeting place and their leaders.

The movie's chief weakness lies in the smug piousness of the "good white men" who see the need for equality for both races but make only wishy-washy attempts to establish it. I still highly recommend that this picture be seen because of its subject and certainly for Sidney Poitier's beautiful performance.

—MARIE EVANGELISTA

### THIS COULD BE THE NIGHT—★★★

There's a lot that's familiar in this fast-paced fable of the young, beautiful and naive school teacher whose welfare becomes the concern of an unlikely bunch of New York night club types. But it comes off as pleasant entertainment mainly because of the handling by Jean Simmons and Paul Douglas, who carry the main burden of the chores in this film. Miss Simmons employs her considerable beauty and a few tricks out of the professional actor's bag to bring pleasure to the viewer, and Paul Douglas is effective with most of the comedy lines as the rough but good-hearted night club owner.



Jean Simmons

Everybody at the club, wholesomely called the "Tonic," takes to the green-horn school teacher except Anthony Franciosa, Douglas' partner. He's afraid the fresh air she's blowing through the smoky night club atmosphere will affect him and cause him to give up his harem and live a normal life. This is the first time we've seen Mr. Franciosa, a newcomer, and the feeling is that he'll learn to act better with more practice.

Assorted hard-to-believe characters cavort through the film, contributing laughs here and there. A standout is Nelle Adams, who plays a sexy dancer who adores cooking. With the help of Miss Simmons she wins her heart's desire, a new stove, in a baking contest in which she cops the prize with a carrot cake.

—Robert Dobbs

### RECORD MOVIE RATING

★★★★	★★★	★★
Bachelor Party	Something of Value	Untamed Youth
Young Stranger	This Could be the Night	Kronos
On the Bowery	The Ride Back	Spring Reunion
Edge of the City	The Way to the Gold	The Living Idol
La Strada	Garment Jungle	Ten Thousand Bedrooms
Around The World in 80 Days	Desk Set	Rivers Edge
	Designing Woman	Tarzan and the Lost Safari
	The Little Hut	
	Boy on a Dolphin	
	Buster Keaton Story	
	Funny Face	





## record Profile

# Isador Lubin

Industrial Commissioner  
Of New York State

## FDR's 'Favorite Economist' Serves People of N. Y.

By HILBERT ELSON

If all the men and women who've ever held the post of Industrial Commissioner in New York State were to take a competitive exam for that job, the winner in the hardboiled opinion of longtime Labor Department functionaries, would be the incumbent, Isador Lubin. And that, they explain, would be because he is the most thoroughly prepared person for the job.

Once known as Franklin D. Roosevelt's "favorite economist," an early member of the New Deal Brain Trust, Commissioner Lubin is noted for his talent in taking mountains of statistics, analyzing them, extracting their essence and wrapping them up in simple concise forms that most laymen can comprehend. In this way, the head of the New York State Labor Department gives back to the word "statistics" its original meaning—"facts representing the condition in various aspects of the people in a state."

As the leading industrial state of the nation, New York presents a most complex assortment of facts, which it is the Labor Department's function to translate into the language of economic and social action. And that's where Isador Lubin, who served for 13 years as U. S. Commissioner of Labor Statistics, excels. He is a virtuoso at making figures talk, and at putting them to work in making the economy of a state tick for the benefit of both labor and management.

### Harriman's First Appointee

That must be why Governor Harriman made him his first cabinet appointee and sent him troubleshooting into mass-unemployment areas of the state. That, too, must be why, during his official career, Dr. Lubin has been entrusted with some of the most momentous and weighty tasks the nation has ever called upon any individual to discharge. That, also, must be why he was assigned in the early 1930's to do the economic spadework for the planning of the legislation that subsequently became known as the Wagner Labor Relations Act.

And that is doubtless why, after weighing the findings of the 1956 Retail Trade Minimum Wage Board last Fall, Dr. Lubin promulgated a revised wage order upping the minimum scales for the 600,000 employees in the state's retail industry.

The Commissioner had appointed as two

of the three labor members of the Board officers of RWDSU, Exec. Vice Pres. Alex Ball and Vice Pres. Samuel Lowenthal, who is also manager of Retail Shoe Clerks Local 287.

Sensitively aware of the economic facts of life and of his Department's own cost-of-living budget setting \$49.87 as a weekly minimum for a working woman "for adequate maintenance and protection of health," Dr. Lubin pondered the Board's recommendations and replaced the old 65-to-75-cents-an-hour rate with \$1 for the bulk of the industry. (The hourly minimum for communities under 10,000 population is 90 cents; but in January, 1958, the differential will be abolished and the \$1 minimum will be extended statewide.)

### Seeks Higher Jobless Benefits

For the labor force, in the state in general, Dr. Lubin's pet projects include immediate unemployment insurance coverage for all wage-earners, whether they are the only employee of a firm or one of a minimum of two, as the law now requires. The commissioner also wants benefits eligibility for unemployment insurance reduced from 20 weeks of annual employment to 15.

"On the theory," explained Lubin, who had recommended the 1955 benefit increase from \$30 to \$36 "that a jobless person who has worked 15 weeks needs the money as much as the one who has worked 20 weeks."

He is a lifelong student of the problems of unemployment. Among the five books he has authored, two are on that subject.

With two years as Industrial Commissioner behind him, Dr. Lubin has formed some definite views on the labor status of civil service employees, too. Harking back to the period when government employees were considered "favored" workers, with their four-week vacations and their sick leaves and their retirement benefits, Lubin remarked that "they're no longer so favored."

"Because," he went on, "those benefits are now enjoyed by many millions of organized workers and others, plus higher pay than government employees. What we've got to do now is to bring their salaries up to the 'favored' levels of private industry. If competent people

are to be attracted to civil service work, we must give them at least as much as they can get in private employment."

Grandson of a Lithuanian peasant, son of an immigrant who once peddled tinware from a pack on his back through New England, Isador Lubin's career with the Federal Government began when Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins named him Commissioner of Labor Statistics in 1933. The young statistician developed such a reputation that when America entered World War II, F.D.R. tapped him for duty as special statistical assistant to the President and the Combined Chiefs of Staff.

It was his record as FDR's "favorite economist," that led at war's end to his appointment to the Allied Reparations Commission with the rank of minister. Determining what reparations Germany should pay for her war crimes was one of the staggering problems he worked on in Moscow and other European capitals after the war.

In 1946, Dr. Lubin left the U. S. Labor Department to become U. S. Representative on the United Nations Economic and Employment Commission. Four years later, he was appointed to a similar post on the UN Economic and Social Council.

### Appointment Confirmed Unanimously

When GOP legislators in New York tried to hold up his confirmation as Industrial Commissioner in 1955, his Republican opponents were embarrassed to learn that during his Washington career he had been approved by the U. S. Senate on six different occasions—and each time unanimously. When the N. Y. probers finally got through with Dr. Lubin, they too approved him unanimously.

Isador Lubin cherishes an ambition that he still dreams of fulfilling: teaching. Some day, he says, he's going to get back on a college campus for good.

As head of the Labor Department of the nation's top industrial state, he receives about a half-dozen invitations a week to speak at various functions. Of course, he has to turn down just about all of them because of the press of official duties. But, says the departmental grapevine, let one of those invitations come from an institution of learning and that school has got itself a speaker.





EVERYONE should make it a "must" to see "The Garment Jungle," a new Columbia Studio feature picture now being released in the nation's theatres—if for no other reason than that it is adult entertainment with a modicum of education about what happens when anti-union racketeers hook up with crooked employers to hinder a union seeking to improve the lot of the workers.

The production and exhibition of a feature motion picture costs a lot of money and qualifies as "big business," so it's refreshing that "The Garment Jungle" has the nerve or the guts or the honesty, call it what you wish, to depict an employer using racketeers to prevent union organization of his plant.

This picture is a good dramatization of some of the experiences of the Intl. Ladies Garment Workers Union in fighting crooked employers and racketeers in order to wipe out sweat shops in Manhattan.

Lee J. Cobb is the ruggedly individualistic garment shop owner who pays the racketeers for "protection" rather than have a "union boss" telling him "how to run" his business. His son, just out of the army, portrayed by Kerwin Mathews, eventually persuades his father to break with the union-busting thugs who are led by Richard Boone.

Robert Loggia plays a union organizer who's killed by the racketeers and Gia Scala is his earthy young wife with whom Cobb's son later falls in love. Valerie French provides additional romantic interest as Cobb's lady friend. All performances are excellent.

This is an earthy, realistic drama reminiscent of some of the great black-and-white movies of years ago and also of the more recent "On the Waterfront."

It is almost documentary in its approach, with the exception of a melodramatic ending. One of the most effective scenes is a newsreel shot of a funeral of a murdered union organizer with thousands of mourners jamming the streets.

Columbia, last October, brought its crews to the garment center where scenes were filmed showing the picket action which forms one of the high points of the picture. In the course of telling its story, "The Garment Jungle" shows scenes of an ILGWU dance class, part of which was actually filmed at New York Dress Joint Board headquarters. It has some stunning footage on the ILGWU Cooperative Village and some documentary-type exterior filmed in the city's slums.

Throughout, it succeeds in being fairminded to both labor and management in showing how both suffer from and must fight against unethical practices in industry.

Harry Kleiner, who produced the film for Columbia release and also wrote the screen play, had the full cooperation of the ILGWU in making the picture, a large portion of which was shot on location in New York. Vincent Sherman is given credit as the director.

This is a movie that all unions and all union members should attempt to sell by word-of-mouth advertising to their friends and neighbors. Be sure to go see "The Garment Jungle."



# Union CHARACTERS

## And How to Identify Them

No union could be organized and secure improved wages and conditions without intelligent, devoted leaders and members playing their part. But most organizations—unions and otherwise—have their “characters.” Maybe not in your local, in which case you won’t recognize any of the characters herein described.

Text by Bernard Stephens  
Illustrations by Stanley Glaubach



### The Rumormonger

Reports on contract negotiations do not concern him, because this character is the original “inside dope.” Is the offer a \$5 raise with two extra holidays and pension plan? “Listen,” he says, grabbing your lapels and inching up to your ear, “I happen to know that eight or ten bucks is in the cards.” He winks broadly and adds: “Listen, the boss’s wife is pregnant and if it’s a boy it’s ten bucks, and a girl it’s eight bucks. I know. Leave it to me.” His information sources are the office waste box, the luncheonette sandwich man and the file clerk he dated three months ago. His lecture platform is located in the men’s room.



### The Outside Orator

At the union meeting he’s quiet, reserved, opinionless. Outside the hall he’s a dynamo, the flaming orator. “The settlement is a disgrace, an insult to everything we stand for,” he shouts. “We should have struck and beaten the company’s brains out. The president has rocks in his head. The committee is just a bunch of stooges.” Someone asks him, “Why didn’t you talk at the meeting?” “Listen,” he answers, “That’s what we got a committee for, to do the talking.” Ask him to join a committee and do some work for the union and he says, “I don’t get paid for working for the union. That’s what we got a president for.”



### The Curbstone Lawyer

Carries Robert’s Rules of Order where his brain should be. Rises at a decisive moment in the debate to point out that it is In Hoc Signo to amend the amendment to the amendment, provided the original and tertiary amenders are Nolle Prose. On a good day he takes thirty minutes to confuse an issue which might take only 20 minutes when he’s off form.



### The Promoter

This is the guy with all the angles. Is the union planning to buy something? He can get it wholesale. Are you talking about last night’s fight at the Garden? He knows it was fixed—his brother-in-law once shined the winner’s manager’s brother’s shoes, and overheard the whole plot. A member has a few extra bucks? He can tell him how to make a killing. A long list of failures to produce does not dampen his enthusiasm. Leave it to him. He’s got angles.



### The Oldtimer

No matter what happens in this local nowadays, things were more important, more exciting, more wonderful the old days. “You call this a picketline?” he’ll ask. “Why, in the old days we had real picketlines. We fought those scabs and we closed the plant. The boss didn’t know if he was comin’ or goin’.” But the oldtimer is honest, anyway. “Yep,” he admits, “we shouldn’t have lost that strike....”



### Man With the “Last Word”

Every possible point has been made, pro and con, before he decides to “sum it all up” with a few thousand well chosen words. The moment he picks to speak is when the meeting is fed up with talk and wants to vote. The restless crowd and the annoyed chairman are a challenge to this bloke. He’ll silence them, alright, even if it means driving half the members out of the hall and putting the other half to sleep. “And therefore,” he concludes, “after carefully going over every argument presented tonight on both sides of the question, I can say flatly without fear of contradiction that I am confused and do not know how to vote.”



# Lay That Pistol Down



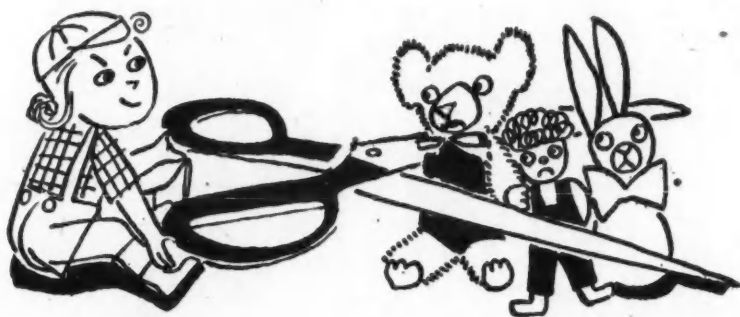
By JANE GOODSSELL

Our baby's toys are well designed  
To build her strength, improve her mind,  
To kindle her imagination  
And foster art appreciation.

She has a huge, enormous box  
Containing gaily colored blocks.  
They're brightly lettered from A to Z  
To promote her mental precocity.

She has some little wooden trains  
To keep her busy when it rains.  
There's an engine in front, a caboose behind  
Designed to appeal to the infant mind.

She has a little cardboard zoo,  
And a book that says that cows go "Moo!"  
And pigs go "Oink!" but mice do not,  
And she threw it in the you-know-what.



And Baby views her model train  
With jaundiced eye and cool disdain.  
She curls her lip at shovel and pail,  
But she'd walk a mile for a rusty nail.

The infant mind's a paradox.  
It's not beguiled by building blocks.  
Babes are bored to the point of tears  
With toys designed for the infant years.

They scorn their little bouncing chairs,  
Their pounding boards and teddy bears  
And break-proof dolls with magic skins,  
But they cherish open safety pins.

They'd gladly trade their toy guitars,  
Velocipedes and kiddy cars  
For keenly sharpened razor blades  
Or carving knives or hand grenades.

Parents, in their simple way,  
Delight in therapeutic play  
To build their child's co-ordination  
And help his social adaptation.

But babies, be they lad or lass,  
Prefer to fondle broken glass.  
Constructive toys they don't admire.  
Tots would rather play with fire.



Drawings by Marjorie Glaubach

## Good Buys Possible Now In Air Conditioners; What Types to Look for

By SIDNEY MARGOLIUS

Consumer Expert for The Record

Sharp early-summer price cuts on household appliances are making available some good values in some brands of air conditioners, 1957 model TV sets and other mechanical equipment. Even while other living costs have been rising, retail prices of home appliances have gone down about 14 percent since 1951 because of keen competition among manufacturers and retailers, spurred on by heavy production, the rise of discount houses, and the general breakdown of Fair Trade laws by which makers and sellers until recently were able to prevent price-cutting.

Here is a guide to the purchase of air conditioners:

This year's room coolers are improved over last year's models, and prices of some brands are being cut sharply. The 7½ ampere models which were introduced last summer now have become the most popular type. This year's models deliver more BTU's (the measure of cooling capacity), and design has been improved. In general, the 1957 models are more compact and don't protrude as much. Some models can be mounted either completely inside or outside the window so the window can be opened and closed, which was not possible with the older air conditioners.

### Watch Out For Overload Problems

The 7½-amp conditioners deliver about 85 percent of the cooling capacity of the more powerful 10 or 12-amp models, but don't require heavy-duty 230-volt wiring which many older homes and apartments don't have. The 7½-amp models are adequate for the average room except for very hot or humid situations. They can be used on a 115 volt line if the same circuit is not used for other electrical appliances. But the advertising of the manufacturers and advice of retailers may be a little deceptive in this respect, because even the less powerful air conditioners can cause an overload if other appliances are operating at the same time. A 7½-amp model uses less current than an electric iron or toaster. But the drain on current when it is first turned on is heavy, the Better Business Bureaus point out. Also in some cities, the electrical code requires you have heavier 12-gauge wiring instead of the ordinary 14-gauge, with a three-prong plug and three-hole receptacle which provides for grounding. Thus you may still have some moderate additional expense for wiring even with a 7½-amp model. An electrician or your local power company can advise you whether you would need any wiring changes to accommodate an air conditioner.

Retail prices of air conditioners rise with the temperature, and vary even from day to day, a major distributor reports. Best time to buy is during a cool spell when manufacturers and retailers both get anxious and cut quotations. One of the most reasonably-priced air conditioners, the Admiral, is already sold out in some cities.

But prices are being sharply cut on other models, especially that of one manufacturer, Fedders, who is offering dealers a paid vacation if they sell a certain number. This manufacturer's 7½-amp, ¾ h.p. unit which lists at \$330, and costs dealers \$197, is being sold by some for \$217 and as little as \$202 by large-volume retailers. The dealers also count on making an additional \$7-\$8 profit from the installation, worth about \$15-\$20, plus a year's service contract. Such a service contract is an extra safeguard, although you have a partial guarantee from the manufacturer anyway during the first year.

BTU ratings of the various brands are not a wholly reliable guide to comparative value because there are other factors in efficiency, and BTU ratings are not completely standardized yet. But this is the most important single comparison you can make. Room air conditioners are generally ¾ h.p. (which is the same as ¾ ton) or 1 h.p. The ¾ h.p. size is the most popular, and the 1 h.p. models are used for larger rooms or rooms where the heat or humidity problem is severe, as in a room unprotected by shade.

Note that a 7½-amp, ¾ h.p. air conditioner is not the same as a ¾-h.p. conditioner that draws 10 or 12 amps. Even though both have the same h.p. or ton rating, the higher-amp model has more cooling power. Thus there are three main facts to get: the horsepower, the ampere, and the number of BTU's delivered per hour. A good air conditioner also should have automatic temperature control so you can set it for the temperature you want; a two-speed fan for night or day; a filter easy to get at for replacement; a powerful exhaust to draw out stale air, and a quiet-running motor.

## Tips on Fashion

### Your Summer Wardrobe

Now is the time to look over your wardrobe and make those necessary summer replacements! Check the dresses, shoes and accessories you intend to wear this summer. Do the necessary mending and repairing now. Start shopping now for the items you want to replace. Here are a few suggestions: Two skirts and two blouses that can be mixed and matched will make four outfits. Cotton lingerie is the most comfortable for summer wear. One full and two half slips, three pairs of panties and one pretty bouffant will keep you crisp and fresh all season. One pair of natural or pastel open, low heeled shoes and one pair of play-shoes will do all summer. Don't forget to buy footlets for the hot days you will not want to wear stockings.

One sturdy wicker basket with a few bright flowers tacked on makes a practical and pretty handbag which will last many seasons with only a change of flowers necessary. A few pairs of cotton string gloves in white and pastel colors will be comfortable and attractive. Keep your jewelry lightweight and colorful. You will need one lightweight topper and one stole or shrug for cool days. Keep comfort in mind when you shop. Avoid high necks, long sleeves and sheath dresses and slips. Choose low-heeled open shoes with inner foam soles. Remember, the easiest way to stay cool is to be comfortable.

—Marie Evangelista

rwdsu RECORD



# lighter side of the record

"One day as I sat musing, sad and lonely and without a friend, a voice came to me from out of the gloom saying, 'cheer up, things could be worse.' So I cheered up and sure enough things got worse."

A New Yorker went into an Italian restaurant on Manhattan's lower East Side. He was served by a Chinese waiter who made recommendations from the menu and then took his order, all in Italian. Following the dinner the customer called over the proprietor, an old friend. "Isn't it extraordinary," he asked, "that you have a Chinese waiter who speaks Italian?" The proprietor quickly put a finger to his lips. "Sh-h-h," he said, "he thinks he's learning English."

The two young neighbors were comparing notes while shopping at the supermarket. "My husband is a salesman," said one. "He's

away so much that when he gets back he seems like a stranger."

"My," exclaimed the other, "how thrilling."

## VISION LIMITED

Our modern world is full of sprays—  
There's one to hold the hair in place,  
Another to keep glad-bulbs growing,  
(Especially if their thrrips are showing),  
Sprays to preserve the hands and nails,  
And lethal fogs for garden snails;  
Milady's lips demand a mist  
That make them look, perforce, fresh-kissed.  
No wonder, then, that these fine days,  
One sees most things as through a haze!

—Louis P. Genereux.

Neighbor to small dirty boy:  
"I've heard of the soil bank, but aren't you  
overdrawn?"

## DAFFYNITION—

Pressure cooker: A wife who gets supper under protest.

Baltimore's finger-painting chimpanzee calls to mind the old Southern colonel's gold-finding raccoon, Stonewall.

The raccoon, wading up mountain streams, was a wizard at locating sites where nuggets could be found. But before every prospecting trip, he insisted upon one thing—a frosted mint julep.

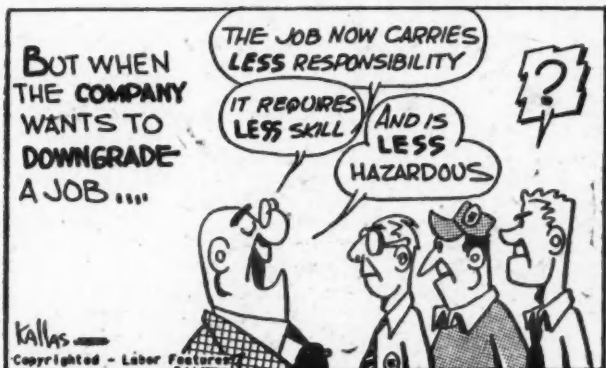
In time, the colonel panned a small fortune, and Stonewall had become so devoted to him that he wouldn't wander more than a few feet from his side. Thus townspeople were astonished one day to see the colonel leading Stonewall by a rope knotted securely around the neck.

"Why, man," someone exclaimed, "that raccoon is your best friend. Why drag him at the end of a rope?"

The colonel replied: "He owes me \$22.40 for Bourbon, suh."



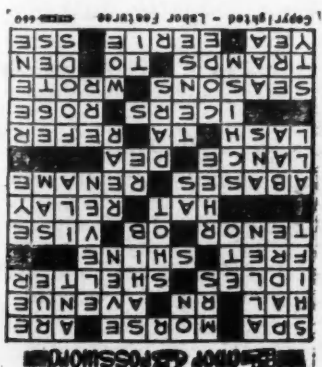
Virginia Mayo—One of the loveliest members of the Screen Actors Guild.



## Labor Crossword

1. Mineral spring.	11. Man's nickname.	21. Korean President.	31. Sheep's noise.	41. Mistake.
2. Oregon senator.	12. Registered nurse.	22. Obituary (abbr.).	32. Union split (or other).	42. Edibles.
3. To be.	13. Street.	23. Gripping tool.	33. Answer (abbr.).	43. Refractor.
4. Does out of a job.	14. Does out of a job.	24. Carry from point to point.	34. With reference to (abbr.).	44. Sick, female of the rail.
5. A refuge.	15. Chase the mind.	25. Headpiece.	35. Union split (or other).	45. Contend with.
6. Gloom.	16. Gloom.	26. Carry from point to point.	36. Union split (or other).	46. Pig shade.
7. Male voice.	17. Male voice.	27. Degraded.	37. Union split (or other).	47. Before.
8. Obituary (abbr.).	18. Obituary (abbr.).	28. Baptism again.	38. Union split (or other).	48. Automobile Assoc.
9. Gripping tool.	19. Gripping tool.	29. Spent.	39. Union split (or other).	49. Trouble.
10. Headpiece.	20. Headpiece.	30. Vegetable.	40. Union split (or other).	50. Titanium (sym.).
11. Carry from point to point.	21. Carry from point to point.	31. Whip.	41. Union split (or other).	51. Titanium (sym.).
12. Degraded.	22. Degraded.	32. Tantalum (sym.).	42. Union split (or other).	52. Titanium (sym.).
13. Baptism again.	23. Baptism again.	33. Assign.	43. Union split (or other).	53. Titanium (sym.).
14. Spent.	24. Spent.	34. Freezers.	44. Union split (or other).	54. Titanium (sym.).
15. Vegetable.	25. Vegetable.	35. Flower.	45. Union split (or other).	55. Titanium (sym.).
16. Whip.	26. Whip.	36. Part-time work periods.	46. Union split (or other).	56. Titanium (sym.).
17. Tantalum (sym.).	27. Tantalum (sym.).	37. Corresponded.	47. Union split (or other).	57. Titanium (sym.).
18. Assign.	28. Assign.	38. Freight ships.	48. Union split (or other).	58. Titanium (sym.).
19. Freezers.	29. Freezers.	39. Toward.	49. Union split (or other).	59. Titanium (sym.).
20. Flower.	30. Flower.	40. Development (abbr.).	50. Union split (or other).	60. Titanium (sym.).
21. Part-time work periods.	31. Part-time work periods.	41. Yes.	51. Union split (or other).	61. Titanium (sym.).
22. Corresponded.	32. Corresponded.	42. Weir.	52. Union split (or other).	62. Titanium (sym.).
23. Freight ships.	33. Freight ships.	43. Weir.	53. Union split (or other).	63. Titanium (sym.).
24. Toward.	34. Toward.	44. Weir.	54. Union split (or other).	64. Titanium (sym.).
25. Development (abbr.).	35. Development (abbr.).	45. Weir.	55. Union split (or other).	65. Titanium (sym.).
26. Yes.	36. Yes.	46. Weir.	56. Union split (or other).	66. Titanium (sym.).
27. Weir.	37. Weir.	47. Weir.	57. Union split (or other).	67. Titanium (sym.).
28. Weir.	38. Weir.	48. Weir.	58. Union split (or other).	68. Titanium (sym.).
29. Weir.	39. Weir.	49. Weir.	59. Union split (or other).	69. Titanium (sym.).
30. Weir.	40. Weir.	50. Union split (or other).	60. Titanium (sym.).	70. Titanium (sym.).

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## U. S. Survey Reveals 25% In Retail Earn Under \$1

— Page 3

## 3,000 in New York Retail Shoe Locals Win \$5-10 Raises

— Page 5



Huge assemblage of 25,000 gathers at Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D. C., May 17 for historic "Prayer Pilgrimage for Freedom."

## 25,000 at Historic 'Prayer Pilgrimage for Freedom'

WASHINGTON, D. C.—To the nation's Capital on May 17—third anniversary of the historic Supreme Court decision outlawing racial segregation in the public schools—came more than 25,000 persons to pray for an end to segregation and discrimination. Taking their cue from the noted leader of the victorious Montgomery, Ala., bus boycott, Rev. Martin Luther King, the great assemblage made "non-violence" its keynote.

"Give us the ballot and we will no longer have to worry the Federal government about our basic rights," Rev. King declared in the featured address of the three-hour assemblage. "Give us the ballot and we will quietly, and non-violently, without rancor or bitterness, implement the Supreme Court decision."

Other featured speakers included A. Philip Randolph, vice-president

of the AFL-CIO, who served as moderator and denounced efforts in many Southern states to outlaw the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People; Cong. Adam Clayton Powell and William Diggs; Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the NAACP; and Mordecai Johnson, president of Howard University.

The outstanding turnout of trade unionists was that of the RWDSU's District 65 in New York. Twelve hundred members of '65' trekked to the Pilgrimage by train, bus and auto, filling nine cars of the special Penn Railroad train alone. Other RWDSU groups which sent sizeable groups to Washington included, from New York, Macy's Local 1-S, Retail Food Local 338, Women's Apparel Local 1125 and Watch and Jewelry Local 147; from Chicago, Local 194 and the Chicago Joint Board; and from Suffolk, Va., Local 26.